Colonial Pipeline Company

Cahaba River Contingency Plan

INCIDENT: **CR 91**

LOCATION: **Pelham, AL**

DATE & TIME PREPARED: **September 19, 2016 15:42**

Prepared by:	Sign	John M. Wyatt Print	9/19/16 Date
Reviewed by:	Sign	Dustin Landry Print	9/19/16 Date

APPROVALS:

Colonial PSC:	Sign	Jeff Tibs Print	9/20/16 Date
ENVL:	Sign	James McCormack Print	9/20/16 Date
Colonial IC:	Sign	Angela Kolar Print	9-20-16 Date
FOSC:	Sign	Kevin Eich Print	9/20/16 Date
SOSC:	Sign	Tim Wynn Print	9/20/16 Date
LOSC:	Sign	Danny C. Ray Print	9-20-16 Date
LOSC:	Sign	Hub Harvey Print	9-20-16 Date
LOSC:	Sign	John W. Wilder III Print	9/20/16 Date

***Please note**: All approved plans must be filed with the appropriate Documentation Unit Leader (DOCL) to upload into WebIAP as well as disseminated to proper ICS Staff and/or included in the Situation Display.

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Cahaba River Contingency Plan

This plan is presented as a contingency should product breach several prevention measures already in place, the furthest of which, is the Peel Creek underflow dam approximately 200 yards up Peel Creek of the Cahaba River confluence.

Purpose

To provide readily staged resources for rapid deployment for initial response measures.

Methodology

Operations will procure two (2) 2000' feet of 18 inch hard boom and enough sorbent soft booms with auxiliary supporting resources (boat, stakes, rope, shovels, etc.) to be allocated at the Main Staging Area. The boom will be specifically allocated and marked for the Cahaba River Contingency Plan ONLY. Details for deployment will be outlined in the ICS Form 204.

Command and control will be coordinated by the Operation Section Chief to the Branch Director (s) and to the appropriate Supervisors once the triggers in place have been engaged.

The standard ICS Planning Process shall engage further actions to be rendered in accordance to the situation for further strategies to be enacted.

Conditions to trigger Response

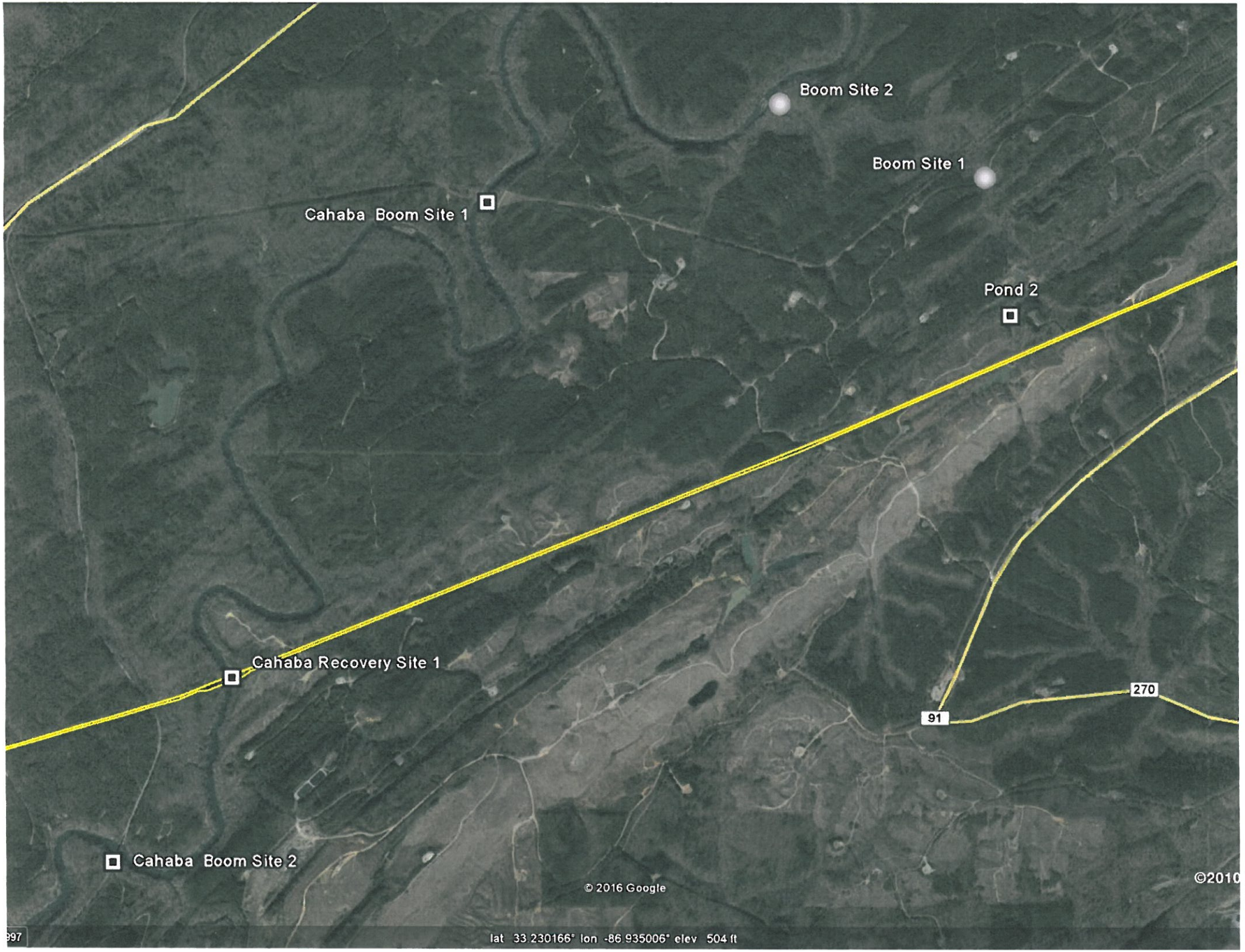
Conditions that can cause an uptick of concern in implementing this contingency are factors that would produce a breach of the surface contamination of product located in Pond #2. This would conceivably be only related to prolonged rain events or torrential rains produced from storm activity.

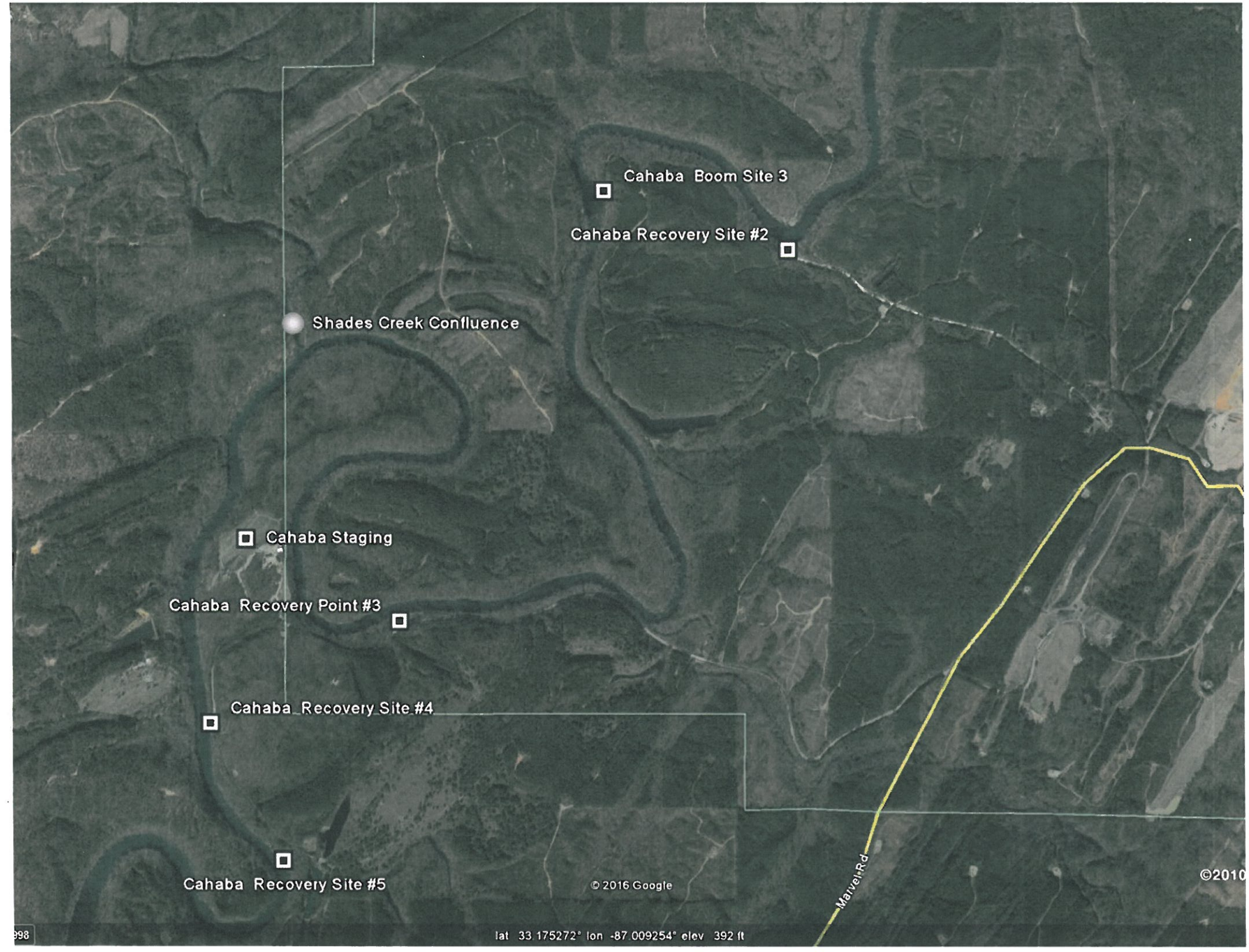
Weather is routinely collected by the Situation Unit in the Command Post and distributed daily to the field in the Incident Action Plan for the Operational Period. Weather forecast collection is key to anticipate one of the weather events that can cause an addition to the water volume now held in both Ponds 2 and 3. When there is forecasted torrential rains or prolonged rains, the Operations Section shall increase a monitoring program to observe water levels in both ponds and look for surface sheens in pond #3. The monitoring shall be conducted at an interval

established within the Operations Supervisor and Branch Director(s) to report results to the Operations Chief.

If observations of surface sheening is present in Pond 3, Operations Section should ensure that the appropriate teams are alerted and in standby for deployment. This will include having boats with motors trailered and ready at staging to accompany the deployment of crew for setting the boom.

Once product in Pond 3 has breached the overflow parameters of the Pond, the teams with the boats hitched to their vehicles shall be deployed immediately to deploy the resources staged at the Cahaba Recovery Sites #1 and #3.


Boom Site 2
Boom Site 1
Cahaba Boom Site 1
Pond 2
Cahaba Recovery Site 1
91
270
Cahaba Boom Site 2
© 2016 Google
©2010
lat 33.230166° lon -86.935006° elev 504 ft


Cahaba Boom Site 3
Cahaba Recovery Site #2
Shades Creek Confluence
Cahaba Staging
Cahaba Recovery Point #3
Cahaba Recovery Site #4
Cahaba Recovery Site #5
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Marvel Rd
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lat 33.175272° lon -87.009254° elev 392 ft